A. J. ROGERS.

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 28, 1896

Now is the time to subscribe for THE GAZETTE, if you want to keep posted in all the current news of the day. With a Republican President after March 4th, a Republican Governor and anti-Democra-ic Legislature soon after January 1st, you will need THE GAZETTE to find out what is going on in all these various ad ministrations. Every Republican should be a reader of THE GAZETTE, as it will help him prepare to defend his party against unjust attacks by the Democratic press. If you want to keep posted along all lines, subscribe for, pay for, and read THE GAZETTE.

COERCION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Something was said in the late campaign, if we rightly remember, about "coercion." Mr. Bryan, if we are not mistaken, had a great deal to say about the coercion of laboring men by their employers, dwelling with unctuous eloquence upon the distress and hard-hips with which the honest, hard-working masses were threatened by brutal and tyrannical capitalists, if they did not stifle their convictions and wrong their consciences by voting against him and for McKinley. He seemed to be very much exercised about it; said free institutions were going to pieces and all our liberties about to be struck down, and that the only way to save anything from the wreck was for the workingmen to refuse to be coerced. And the only way under That eminent statesman, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, took the same view harder. Altgeld agreed with both of them, and so did Debs and Coxey and Sovereign and the other earnest and sincere persons who could not understand how anybody could disagree with them on so important a question, except from cowardice and coercion. And the vociferous Sovereign has lately explained Bryan's defeat by a sort of official declaration that two million voters were coerced into voting for McKinley.

We do not remember, however, that any of those champions of personal liberty and foes of capitalistic oppression ever mentioned the name of a single em ployer who had threatened or even hinted at coercion; or of a single workingman perhaps, that outside the Popocratic Committee rooms and the inner circle of patriots conducting the campaign there was not imperiled, that the liberty of citizens employers and employed, capitalists and their own political opinions and their views of civic duty. And now that it is | the Democrats: therefore, all over, no intelligent man believes that there was ever any foundation for the loose animadversions of Bryan, the reckless assertions of Jones, or the wild and and the rest. Nor does any one now lated, and that they were all the time tary fact upon which to base their false liberate attempt on their part to impose upon public credulity.

But, speaking of coercion, what's this Sate of North Carolina? The Charlotte Observer of November 15th publishes under the heading, "Negro Politicians Can't Rent Farms," the following item

"The farmers in every township in Mecklenburg county are organizing to protect themselves from the influences wielded by the negro political leaders. They refuse to rent land to these negroes, and are putting white men in their places. In Providence township over sixty landowners have joined the organization, and the negro leaders find it impossible to rent an acre of ground. The organization is also in good working order in Steel Creek and Sharon townships.'

What do the gentlemen who have been howling themselves hoarse and red in the face over "coercion" call this action of to see him of the good work being dine ment or empty talk. Here is a specific fact. What does it signify? Is it coer
Medical College; President E. A. Alderman, Hon. R. H. Battle, Dr. H. B. Ba cion? This organization of North Caro lina farmers means business-political farmers refuse to rent land to them, so and Josephus Daniels. that they "find it impossible to rent an acre of ground." Doesn't this involve serve introduced Dr. Curry, who spoke relatively not so fast as the whites. One that they "find it impossible to rent an hardship and distress for this class of workingmen? Just such hardship and available for both races, of \$2,000,000, and distress—only that it is real and actual the Slater fund of \$1,000,000 for the negro instead of fanciful and imaginary-as race alone, were the chief gifts that phi- the South instead of becoming scattered Bryan pumped his emotions over and Jones thundered his indignation about? True, it is not an attempt to influence that schools that are no more than high instead of staying in the South among his their political action by coercion or in- schools, have taken on the high-sounding enemies(?). Why isn't the congestion of for future reference. their political action by coercion or in-timidation—it is too late for that—but it name of university. It is most unfortu-nate for children to be placed under in-The trend of the negro population is to is punishment for having exercised their competent teachers—more so if they are mass itself in the Southwest toward the liberty of choice and voted according to | ignorant and full of prejudice. I am | Gulf, and instead of deflecting and going

their convictions. Here's a field for Mr. Bryan. If he is honest, let him go down into North Carolina and preach to his followers there the doctrine of personal liberty he prated of so constantly before the election .- New York Tribune.

We publish in another column the report of the address of Dr. Curry, delivered before the students of Shaw University on Thursday of last week, as printed in the News and Observer. There are some things in the address which we approve, and some to which we desire to enter our most solemn dissent, and none lication must reach the office by Tuesday | more so than the sentiment that "a man morning. Anonymous letters will receive no | who cannot read his ballot, ought not to be allowed to put it in the box." If by that he meant to say that the people who were so unfortunate as not to be allowed to attend school prior to 1866, should not be given the right to vote, we disagree in toto with him about that matter. This is the same sentiment that was expressed by the Democratic party in 1866 in opposition to the plan of the Republican party to enfranchise the colored people, but with all of the broad views that have been claimed for Dr. Curry, we had thought that he was progressive along this line as well as other lines. If any State requires an educational qualification for its voters, it should first provide adequate and available means for their education, unless it proposes to do like South Carolina-make the test solely for the purpose of disfranchising colored voters. For years the laws of North Carolina would not allow a colored man to be given educational advantages, and now to pass a law saying that the very men, who by law, were prohibited from learning, should now be prohibited from voting because they are unlearned, would be inflicting not only a legal wrong, but

the News and Observer will show: FAISON, N. C., Nov. 21, 1896. To the Editor: I am surprised that you, Dr. Battle and others should approve of Dr Curry's address at Shaw heaven to prove to prove to the world | University. He asks why the negroes do that they were not coerced was to walk not go North with his friends instead of up to the polis, man-fashion, and vote for is incendiary doctrine. The South is not staying South among his enemies? That Bryan. No workingman could vote for an enemy to the negro. Look at the McKinley unless he had been coerced, schools and asylums they have taxed themselves to build for the negroes. Dr. Curry also says no man should vote unless he can read the ballot. That would disfranchise a number of white people. of the situation, and, if possible, took it I am in favor of education, but that kind of talk is not good for North Carolina W. E. HILL.

a moral wrong upon that class of people.

We do not believe that Dr. Curry, after

seriously considering this matter in all

its phases, would advocate this disfran-

chisement. We cannot believe that the

students applauded that particular sen-

tence in Dr. Curry's address. Dr. Curry

in his remarks, as the following letter to

At a meeting of the colored Republicans of Hickory township, held with the McKinley-Hobart and Russell Club, on November 16, 1896, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, at the last election, held on November 31, 1896, certain men in this county-P. M. Hilderbrand, A. C. Hilderbrand, A. B. Hilderbrand-who have been calling themselves Republicans, who for days and weeks before the election did engage in going over Catawba county, trying by every means in their power to defeat good and true Republiwho complained of being coerced. In cans who were candidates on our ticket, the absence of anything like tangible tes- and for whom all good Republicans protimony upon the subject, it is not strange. posed to vote, thereby endangering the success of the fusion ticket, and openly boasting of their intention to defeat the ticket; some of these men have since no manifestation of public indignation, said that they regretted that they did not no uprising, no unusual excitement. On defeat the whole county ticket, thereby the contrary, the general impression ap- showing that they-P. M. Hilderbrand, peared to be that free institutions were A. C. Hilderbrand and A. B. Hilderbrand-wished and worked for Demowas not threatened, but that everybody, | cratic success, and not Republican victory: and whereas, Sundy A. Smith, laborers, would vote precisely as they Robert Wilfong and David Barber, colpleased, uninfluenced by anything except ored men of this town, did aid Democrats and not Republicans by voting with

Resolved by the colored Republicans of Hickory township, That we will no longer affiliate in conventions or in meetings of Republicans with the said P. M. Hilsweeping charges of Altgeld, Sovereign | derbrand, A. C. Hilderbrand, A. B. Hilderbrand, Sandy A. Smith, Robert Wildoubt that their indignation was simu- fong, or David Barber, until their deeds as Republicans prove them to be Repubperfectly aware that they had not a soli- licans and not Democrats; we look upon any man or set of men who attempts to and ridiculous statements. It was a de- | break up the Republican party to which we are allied and bound, by electing Democrats to office instead of true Republicans, as foes to our party and we will no they are doing down in the Popocratic longer affiliate with such men, or recognize them as R publicans worthy of our trust and confidence, etc.

Resolved 2d, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Hickory Press, Hickory Mercury, Piedmont Sun, States ville, N. C., and the Raleigh GAZETTE. with request to publish the same.

C. O. CROWELL, Secretary.

DR. CURRY AT SHAW UNIVERSITY. Dr. J. L M. Curry, agent of the Peabody and the Slater funds paid his annual visit to Shaw University, the 19th the students and a company of invited citizens. Dr. Carry had come direct from Hampton school, in Virginia, the first of the North Carolina farmers? There is there. Those of the whit a present during mand that the fiag should hang over no guesswork about this; no loose state- the morning were: Ex-Chief Justice them. It never gave a cent to North tle, Dr. K. P. Battle, Prof. L. D. Howell, Dr. A. W. Knox, President John E. Ray, Dr. W. I. Royster, Dr. Hubert Royster, business. What have the negro politi- Hon. John C. Scarborough, Dr. A. W. cians done except exercise their own free- Goodwin, Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D., State dom of choice in an election? It is for | Treasurer Worth, M. Bowes, Wm. Simpthis reason, solely and avowedly, that the son, W. J. Young, J. W. Bailey, Joseph E. Pogue, W. H. Rand, Rev. Dr. Skinner

with power, interest and editication. He of the evils in the negro population is began by stating that the Peabody fund, | that it is congested into a small area.

lanthropists had devoted to education, the income alone from these two funds. freed the negro. Why is it the negro

remarkable coincidence that Hampton school was located within a few miles | the Mississippi river. of where the first ship, laden with slaves, remind this young man right there that olina, but that every one of them started out from either old England or new England-not one from the South. From the beginning of slavery, no single vessel laden with rum, red liquor, and red handkerchiefs were ever sent from the South to Africa. The vessel which brought negroes to this country was a great Pandora's box. It was worse. Hope was

left in the real Pandora's box. The greatest curse that ever afflicted the United States was slavery. The introduction of African slavery was a clinging, prolific, and probably incurable curse. Dr. Curry discussed the institution from the standpoint of political economy, leaving out the moral side. One of the chief elements in the curse of slavery, he declared, was that it inflicted upon the South an ignorant, stupid, unintelligent labor, the one-crop system, bad roads, poor school-houses, imperfect system of education-the evils of uninventive, unambitious labor.

Manual labor in the schools was defined to be the most important intellectual phenomena of to-day. From the University up to the Kindergarten ("I mean it that way," he said, turning to President Alderman), there ought to be industrial training along with academic and scientific. Head, heart and hand ought all to be united and developed. If the South was cursed with ignorant labor, what the South needs is intelligent and skilled labor. Accuracy of judgment and eye, along with the skill to do things, will

bring us elevation and prosperity.
"If you will go from Weldon to Wil mington, I will venture that you can find from ten to fifty people at every depot, standing idly by whittling sticks and chewing tobacco. They don't know how to do anything that requires skill. They can't even make axe helves. A short time ago I saw at a station in North Cirolina a bundle of axe helves, and upon asking where they were from, I was told they had been shipped from Kansas. No State has so magnificent a supply of timber, and yet you buy axe helves from Kansas, and wagons from Northern S ates. Thanks to the enterprise of the Mills Wagon Company, we have quit seems to have stirred up a Democrat, too, that in Wake County .- Editor.] We have got to get out of that.

"There's another thing we have got to quit. We must not denounce folks who disagree with us. Some of you are biding yourselves behind a false name-sound money'-thereby intimating that those who honestly favor free silver, want unsound money." Turning to Editor Daniels, who was present, Dr. Curry said "In my heart of hearts and my inmest conscience, I know you, my friend J sephus, are as much in favor of 'sound money' as I am, though we do not agree as to the best way to get it.

"The election having passed, let us see if we cannot do something for lifting up tainly a meeting of j.y. Men, women our people. Free education is ten thousan i times more important than free sil ver. I affirm that local taxation for men in the procession were mounted and public schools and adequate revenues are more important than an income tax, or any other method of taxation. I'll go R dgerson, I. Green, M. Nicholson and further: The stamp and superscription of others. We arrived on the noon train, a good, honest character is worth more and was requested to represent the honthan the stamp of every government that orable James H. Young, who had been may be put on gold; the ratio of the edu- invited and was expect d to be present cated to the illiterate than any ratio between gold and silver.

"Sp-aking of illiteracy, North Carolina is too low in the scale—37.5 per cent, of the population being unable to read or write. Of all the States, Louisiana is the | the newly elected Coroner) to the courtlowest; South Carolina, New Mexico, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and North Carolina.

"What's the use of talking jingo and order to liberate Armenias (for whom we followed with short speeches. Two brass are not responsible), or to help Cuba (to annex which would be evil to us) when it is impossible to arouse our own people | the tailure of Mr. Young to arrive. to rid themselves o' the perils of ignorance? We have 13 000,000 voters I wish we could get into all minds the true sword makes or prevents revolution. Here it is the ballot. Some men, who do not appreciate the duties of citizenship,

say, 'I have a right to vote as I please. "I don't believe in ballot-box stuffing, coercion, false registration. Political wrong is like moral wrong. I don't believe a man can scatter arrows and firebrands of death and then say 'I have a right to vote as I p'ease.' He votes for his wife, children, neighbors and coun ry. Sometimes with the ballot is deposited burg. Capt. Harry Waitt, A. T. Neal, O. ignorance, prejud ce or revenge. I don't believe a man has any right to do it. I READ HIS BALLOT OUGHT TO BE ALLOWED TO PUT IT IN THE BOX.

(Applause among the students.) The Baptists believe in individual interpretation of the Bible, but it does not mean that a man shall not bring to the study of the Bible an honest mind, and not read into it his ignorance or prejudice or preconceived opinions. Giving the ballot ought not to mean turning over governments to ignorence and prejudice or the scums and ourscouring of the cities and calling that a free Republic. The government of a free people means an enlightened citizenship. No man with chains of prejudice forged on his arms is

a good citizen. The most remarkable thing I know of was the emancipation of the negro. I rejoice in it. I thank God that there isn't a slave from the Atlantic to the Pacfic or from the lakes to the gulf. I hear sometimes some talk about your folks wanting to go into hotels, theatres and the like. I will say to you: Be skilfull. If you have skill and intelligence, you will be respected. It is making the best of ourselves that makes the true man.

Some white people complain that the negro has not made progress. Individually, some of them have not. As a race, they have made extraordinary progress "I have this idea of patriotism: I love my home first, my kindred next, then my neighbor, then my State and then my instant, and spoke during the morning to country. If after taking them in, I have any room left, I'll take in Armenia.

"I don't believe much in the idea of having the United States flag over our the schools for the education of the ne- schools. I'd like to know what the Unigro youth, and spoke to those who called | ted States go ernment has done for our | public schools in Noroth Carolina to degives you education.

"I don't know but two things I'd shoulder my musket and fight for: 1. To prevent the re enslavement of the negro; 2. To fight a union of church and State. "Every now and then some white people become frightened because they think negroes are increasing so rapidly that awhile. The negroes are increasing but able loss.

"I never could understand why the negro population remains so compact in judgment of the craft. It is an abomination, said the Ductor, does not go North to be with his friends(?)

afraid the teachers of the colored people | to West Virginia, Massachusetts or Conhave not been well informed in history, nectical the population goes Southwest, and if so, they hamper their instruction by prejudice At Hampton, one speaker, country is in Southeast Indiana. The cenwith a rhetorical flourish, said it was a tre of the negro population is Rome, Ga they go toward the Gulf of Mexico and

"The tendency of population generally landed in this country. I ventured to is to go to the great cities. The census shows that this is not true of the negro. the first slave ships were not fitted out | The census also shows that there is a in Virginia, North Carolina or South Car- steady increase of attendance of the negroes in the public schools.

> These are some of the thoughts in singularly felicitous and frank address, full of sound sense and as full of meat asan egg. There was that assertion of conviction that age lends force to in a speech, and as a conclusion an eloquent description of North Carolina, is climate, its people, its future. The audience at times bursst forth in general applause. Dr. Curry was at his best. And that is say ing, that no better speech could be made by a Southern man. He is big of brain, broad of purpose, and has the candor and frank expression that becomes a great leader of a great cause.

At the conclusion of his speech, Prof. E. A. Aldermam, President of the University, made a short address that, though impromptu, was an elegant in diction as it was vigorous in the enunciation of lofty Ex-Cnief Jus ice Shepherd spoke words

wise admonition, and Mr. Josephus Diniels, who lives opposite the Universiy, spoke of the model deportment of the student body. This closed the public exercises. Dr. Curry had already made his official visit

to the class rooms and received reports upon the work done. RESOLUTIONS OF SHAW STUDENTS. WHEREAS, We, the students of Shaw University, having distened with great pleasure to the very able annual educa-

ional address delivered by Dr. Curry in University chapel, Nov. 19, 1896, and WHEREAS, We feel that we have received much inspira in, many grand and ennobling thoughts and principles from his own experience, and seemingly exhaustive store-house of knowledge, and WHEREAS, We have always felt deeply

the benefit emanating from the Slater fund represented by him in his yearly Resolved, That we, the students, extend our heart-felt thanks to Dr. Curry for his timely, elegant and scholarly discourse. And be it also

Resolved, That we, the students, will endeavor to carry out the principles enunciated by Dr. Curry, especially in encouraging thrift, the securing and maintainance of ideal homes am ing our people. News and Observer.

A High and Gay Time in Louisburg-A Regular Joilification Celebration among the Republicans-Men, Women and Children Turned Out-A Perfectly Harmonious Affair Over the Grand Re-

On Friday of last week the Republicans of Franklin county celebrated the grand victory gained by the Republican party on the 3d day of November, both in the State and the nation. It was cerand children were present from all over the county-nearly 2,000. About 200 wore sashes. The affair was under the leadership of Messrs. J. F. Jordan, B. H. to deliver a speech, but was prevented from being present on account of having gone to Wilmington on business.

We were driven from the depot in company with Mr. J. N. Perry (who is house green, where the large crowd was in waiting. The GAZETTE man, W. S. Mitchell, was introduced to represent Hon. J. H. Young, which he did. M. ssrs. getting ready to shoulder a muzket in J. F. Jordan, M. Nicholson and I. Green bands furnished music for the occasion. The people were much disappointed in

We were pleased to meet the following persons at the meeting: Messrs. J. F. Jordan, M Nicholson, I. Green, Charles function of citizenship. In Europe, the Solom n, Toos. Danston, Jick Harris, R. L. Debnam, Joe Davis, R O. Person, Rev. A. J. Green, M. M. Neal, Commissioner J. A. Hawkins, Buck Perry, A. T. Rhem, Jackson Gree , Albert Williamson, A. B. Stricklan t. W. J. Strickland, A. T. Neal, James Neal, P. W. Strick land, H. W. Wilder, B. T. Ayscue, J, N. Perry and others.

We were pleased on Saturday Messrs. Rufus R. Harris, Cierk of the Court. Judge E. W. Timberlake, B. B. Massing-C. Williamson, Wesley Perry, B. W. Lankferd, Hon. W. M. Person, Hon. N. dont believe A MAN WHO CANNOT H. Macon. E. S. Portis, Mrs. R. V. Yarborough, E. N. Dent, Handy Perry, T. E. A. Crudup and Green Ruffin

We were sorry to find Mr. W. B. Conway sick and confined to his room. Capt. Harry Waitt is still that strong friend to the GAZETTE that he ever was. His place of business, which is a first-class sample room, is headquarters for everyb dy who is looking tor his line of go ds. Mr. R. C. Batchelor is one of the cleverest young men in Louisburg. He is also conducting a fine saloon on one of the busie-t streets in the town.

Rev. J. F. Jordan and B. H. Rodgerson, we are informed, were true friends to the Republican and Populist ticket. and that they did valuable campaign work. These two gentlemen should not be forgotten when the time comes for distribution of patronage.

Louisburg has undergone a great change since our last visit there. We noticed that several new buildings have been built recently and more still being erected, several of them brick store houses, including a nice hotel. Louisburg is one of the most thriving little towns in the State, according to her size, and she has some of the cleverest and best citizens these that you will find any where. The same can be truthfully said of both races. The GAZETTE is highly spoken of in Franklin county by nearly every one you meet. We return many thanks to all who honored us with cash renewals. During our stay in Louisburg, we were nicely taken care of Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Jordan at their residence near the town. We are under many obligations to them; also to B. H. R dgerson, I. Green, M. Nicholson, R. L. Debnam and others for

kindness shown. W. S. MITCHELL. Resolutions of Respect.

WILSON, N. C. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from among us our much beloved friend and sister, Mrs. Annie Blount, the dear and faithful wife of our beloved brother Mark W. Blount, on the 14th day of October, 1896: therefore be it Resolved, That we, the members of Mt. Hebron Lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M., extend to him and children our heartthey will outnumber the whites after felt sympathy in their said and irretriev-

> Resolved. That we share with him in his sore affliction and misfortune, and may the Lord fly to his relief in doing for can. him that which may soon rest in the Resolved, That we extend to the chil-

all over the Union. The Northern men | dren of the deceased our deepest sym-Resolved, That we spread upon the Minutes of this Lodge these resolutions

JULIUS F. FREEMAN, AUSTIN J. LINDSEY, BRASWELL R. WINSTEAD, THE LEGISLATURE.

On Joint Ballot the Republicans Have 71 Members, the Populists 56, the Democrats 41, with Two

The next Legislature will stand as

THE STATE SENATE. First District (Curritack, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Currituck counties)-J. L. Whed be, Republican, and J. F. Newsom,

Second D'strict (Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Braufort, Hyde and Pam lice) -T. E. McCaskie, Populist, and N. B. Yeager, Republican.

Taird District (B-rtie and Northamp top)-J. M. Early, Populist. Fourth District (Halifax) -E.T. Clark. Fifth District (Edgecombe)-W. Lee Person, Republican.

Sixth D strict (Pitt)-A. J. Moye, Populist. Seventh District (Wilson, Nash ar Franklin)-J. F. Mitchell, P. palist, J. T. Sharp, Republican.

Eightn District (Craven, Jones, Car-

eret, Lenoir, Greene and Ooslow-G. L Hardison, Populist, and W. T. Mc-Cartay, Republican. Ninth District (Duplin, Wayne and Pender)-H. L. Grant, Republican, and R. G. Maxwell, Populist. Tenth District (New Hanover and

Eleventh District (Vance and Warren)-W. B. Henderson, Republican. Twelfth District (Wake) -C. H. Utley, Populist.

Thuteeuth D strict (Johnston)-E S.

Brunswick) - George H. Cannon, Popu-

Abell, Democrat. Fourteenth District (Sampson, Harrest and Bladen)-Geo. Butler, Popu list, and E N Roberson, Populist. Fifteenth District (Coumbus and Robeson) - Augus Shaw, Populist, and J. D Maultsby, Republican.

Sixteenth District (Cumberland)-- Geddy, Populist. Seventeenth District (Granville and Person)-Dr. Wm. Merritt, Populist. Eighteenth District (Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham)-Capt. E. S. Parker, Democrat, and J. E Lyon,

Nineteenth District (Chatham)-Jno. W. Atwater, Populist. Twentieth District (Rockingham)-J. A. Walker, Populist. Twenty-first District (Guilford)-Alf.

Scales, Democrat. Twenty-second District (Randolph and Moore) -D Reid Parker, Populist. Twenty third District (Richmord, Montgomery, Anson and Union)-W. son, Republican. Twenty fourth District (Cabarrus and

Stanly) -C. D. Barringer, Democrat. Twenty fifth District (Mecklenburg) Dr. J. B. Alexander, Populist. Twenty sixth District (Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth)-S. Earnhardt, P pu list, and Jao. A. Ramsey, Republican. Twenty-seventh District (Iredell, Da- Popular vote, Cleveland over vie and Yadkin) -S F. Shore and A. C. Sharp, Republicians.

Twenty eighth District-Stokes and Surri) - J. A. Ashburn, R-publican. Tweety minth District (Oatawba, Lincoln, Wilkes and Alexarder)-R. H. W. Barber, Populist, and Milton Mc-

Thirtieth District (Allegheny, Ashe and Watauga)-J. M. Dickiuson, Republican. Thirty-first D.strict (Caldwell, Burke, Michell, McDiweil and Yances)-E. F W.kefield, Populist, and J. L. Hyatt, Republican Thirty second District (Gaston, Cleve

tice, Demccrat, J. A Authony, Demo-Thirty third District (Bancombe, Madison and Haywood) -George H. Srathers, Republican, and W. W. Rollins, Rapublican. Thirty-fourth District (Henderson,

land, Rutherford and Pork-M H. Jus-

Transylvania, Jackson and Swain) -H. S Ander o i. Republican Tairty fi th District (Macon, Clay, Cherokee and Graham)-J. Frank Ray, The representation will stand:

Populists..... 24 Demccra's

Republicans 18 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alexander-J. W. Watts, Democrat. Alamance-S. A White, Republican. Alleghany-M F. Jones, Democrat Anson-T. C. Leak, Democrat. Ashe-Spencer Blackburn, Republi-

Beaufort-H E Hodges, Populist. Bertie-K W. White, Republican. Bladen-Sidney Meares, Republican. Bronswick-W. W. Drew, Populist. Buncombe-V S. Lusk, Republican; W. G Candler, Republican. Burke-John H. Pearson; Democrat.

Cabarru --- A. F. Hileman, Populist. Caldwell-J. L Nelson, Democrat. Camden-J. E. Burges, Republican. Carteret-E. C. Durcan, Republican Ceswell-C. J. Yarborough, Populist. Cata b .- L. P. Whitener, Populist Chatham-L L Wrenn, Republican; J. E Bryan, Populist. Cherokee-D. W. Dawesse, Republi

Chowan-Richard Elliott, Republi-Clay-Wm. Patt, D-mocrat.

Cleveland-Dr. B. F. Dixon, Damo-Columbus -- J. B. Schulken, Populist. Craven-Rob't Hancock, Republican. Cumberland-Thomas H. Sutton, Re publican; W. P. Weymess, Republican. Currituck-W. H Gallop. Democrat. Date-George C. Dan els. Davidson-J. R. McCreary, Repub-

Davie-W. A Bailey, Republican.

Daplin-Maury Ward, Populist. Durham - ____, Democrat. Edgecombe-Jordan Dancy, Republican; E E Bryan. Republican. Forsytt -J. L G ubbs, Republican; W. P. Ormsby, Republican. Franklin-Carter Barrow, Populist. Gaston- - White, Demccrat. Gates-T. H. Rountree, Populist. Graham- John Depton, Republican. Granville-Krng, Populist; W. H.

Crews, Republicar.

Guilford-J T. Burch, Democrat; B. G Cailcutt, Republican. Greene-W. R. Dixon, Populist. Halifax-J. H. Arrington, Republican; Scott Harris, Republican.

Harnett-L B. Chapin, Republican.

Haywood-J. W. Ferguson, Demo-

Henderson-J B Freeman, Republi-Hertford-Stark Hare, Republican.

Hyde-John G Harrs. Iredell-J. R. McLeiland, Democrat; J. A. Hartness, Democrat. Jackson-(tie) Johnston-Claude M. Smith, Damo

crat; Cuarles M. Creech, Democrat. Jones-Frank Brown, Populist. Lenoir-E. P. Hauser, Populist. Lincoln-L. A. Abernethy, Populist. REFERENCES:-D. S. Smith, J. T. Williams, Macon-Lyle, Democrat.

Madison-J. W. Roberts, Republican. Martin—C. C. Fagan, Populist.
McDowell—W. A Conley, Democrat.
Mecklenburg—Sol. Reid, Democrat,

W. P. Craven, Populist.
Mitchell—L. H. Green, Republican. Montgomery-J. A. Reynolds, Popu-

Moore-W. H. H Lawborn, Democrt. Nash-V. B. Carter, Populist. New Hanover-John T. Howe, D. B. Sutton, Republicans. Northamptor - N. R. Rawls, Repub-Onslow-R. Deffy, Democrat. Orange—A. R. Holmes, Democrat. Pamlico—C. M. Babbitt, Populist. Pasquotank-Wm. G. Pool, Republi-

Perquimans-J. H. Parker, Populist. Pender-Gibson James, Damociat. Person-John S. Cunningham, Dem

Pitt-E V. Cox, Republican; Shade Chapman, Populist. Polk--Grayson Alredge, Republican. Randolph-J. J. White, P. pulist; J. M. Allen, Republican. Richmond—Claude Dockery, Repub

lican; Y. C. Morton, Populist. Robeson-Duncan McBride, Populist: W. J. Curry, Republican. Rockingham-A. E. Walters, Democrat; T. B Foster. Populist. Rowan-J. H. McKenz e and Walter Murphy, Democrats. Rutherford-Lindsay Perguson, Re-

publican. Sampson- C. H Johnson and R. M. Crumpler, Populists. Stanly-Democrat. Stoke - R J. Petree, Republican.

Surry-J. M. Brower, Republican. Swain-Republican. Transylvania-E A Aiken, Republi Tyrrell-Dr. Abe Alexander, Repub

Union-Jas. Price, Populist. Vance - M. M. Peace, Republican. Wake-James H Young, J P H. Adams, Republicans; Jas. Ferrell, Pop-Warrer-C A. Cook, Republican.

Washington-L. N. C. Spruill, Republican. Wataugs-Thos. Bingham, Republi Wayne -T. B. Parker, Democrat; J. E Person, Populist.

Wilkes-J Q A. Bryan, C. H. Summers, Republicans. Wilson-Dr. B. T. Person, Populist. Yadkir-J. C. Pinnix, Republican. Yancey - Democrat. This gives the several parties representation as follows:

Republicans..... 58 Democrats 33 Populists....

THE VOTE IN 1892. Harrison (Rep.) 5.176 108 Cleveland (Dem.) 5,556,918 Weaver (Pop.)........... 1,041,028 Bidwell (Pro.)...... 264,133 Wing (Socialis) 21,164 Harrison E'ectoral vote, Cieveland over Harrison Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver Total popular vote, 1893, including scattering12,110,636 NORTH CAROLINA'S VOTE, 1892.

Below will be found some figures which will prove of interest in comparison with the returns of the election D. M. Furenes (Kep)...... 94,684 Jas. M. Templeton (Pro)..... 2,457 W. P. Exum (Pop.) 47,840 Carr's plurality 40,835

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1894. Joint Senate, House. Ballot. Democrats..... 8 54 Republicans 18 Populists21 VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, First District-W. A. Branch, Dem.,

13 456; H. Skinner, Pop., 16,510. Skinner's majority, 3 054. Second District-H. P. Cheatham, Rep., 9 413; F. A. Woodward, Dem., 14.721; J. Freeman, Pop., 5,314. Woodward's plurality, 5,308 Third District-O. J. Spears, Rep., 6,966; J. P. Shaw, D-m., 10,699; Cyrus

Thompson, Pop., 9,705. Shaw's plurality, 994. Fourth D strict-Charles M. Cocke, Dem., 14,335; W. F. Strond, Pop., 18,-667. Stroud's mej mity, 4,332 Fifth D.strict-Thomas Settle, Rep. 16 934; A. W. Graham, Dem., 14,046. Settle's majority, 2,888 Sixth D.strict-J. A. Lockhart, Dem., 13,996; Chas. H. Martin, Pop., 13,552.

Lockhart's majority, 444. Seventh District - A. C. Shu'ord, Rep. and Pop., 15,383; John S. Henderson, Dem., 13,124. Sauford's majority,

kighth District-R Z Linney, Rep. ard Pop., 18 775; W. H. Bower, Dem., 15,491. Linney's majority, 3 284. Ninth District-R Pearson, Rap. 16 869; W. T. Crawford, Dem., 16 784. Pearson's majority, 135.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT	APRIL 5,	1896.
SOUTHBOUND,	No. 408,	No. 41.
Lv New York, via Pa. R.R.	* 3 20 pm	• 9 00 pr
" Philadelphia. "	5 15 "	12 05 mg
	7 81 **	2 55 BI
" Washington, "	8 40 4	4.30
" Richmond	12 36 am	9 05 *
Lv Norfolk, via S. A. L Portsmouth, "	*11 30 ** 12 01 ngt	
Lv Weldon, via S. A. L	* 8 05 am	
Ar Henderson, "	4 32 **	* 1 39 pr
Ar Durham, via S. A. L Lv Durham.	† 7 32 am † 5 20 pm	
Ar Raleigh, via S. A. L.	* 5 55 am	* 3 34 pt
" Sanford, "	7 14 **	4 58
" Southern Pines "	8 00 **	5 49
" Hamlet "	8 50 44	6 55
" Wadesboro. "	19 52 4	8 01
" Monroe, "	10 40 **	8 55
Ar Charlotte, via S. A. L.	*11 35 am	*10 20 p
Ar Chesier, via S. A. L	12 03 pm	
AN ANDRES AND	1 20 "	11 58
" Greenwood, "" " Abbeville, "" " Elberton, "" " Winder ""	2 33 **	1 00 a
" Abbeville, "	3 00 **	1.32
" Elberton, "	4 00 "	2 36
" Athens. "	5 10 **	3 38
"Winder, "	5 58 "	4 21
" Atlanta, S. A. L (Union		100
Depot), (Cent. Time)	6.45 "	5 20
NORTHBOUND.	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta, via S. A. L.	100	
(Central Time)	*11 45 am	8 10 p
" Athens via N. A. L.	2 55 pm	11 40
" Elberton, "	4 00 "	12 45 a
" Abbeville, "	5 00 "	1.47
" Greenwood, "" Chester, "	5 80 **	2 15
" Clinton, "	6 25 **	8 13
" Chester, "	7 39 **	4 43
Lv Charlotte, via S. A. L	* 8 20 pm	* 5 25 B
Lv Monroe, via S. A. L	9 15 pm	
" Hamlet, "	10 35 "	
" Southern Pines."	11 21 "	9.15
" Hamlet, "	* 1 26 am	
Ar Durham, via S. A. L		† 4 09 p
Ly Durbath, "	5 20 pm	111 00 p
Ar Wedon, via S. A. L	* 4 05 am	# 3 00 m
" Richmond	6 40	6 40 p
" Washing'n, via Pa. R.R.	10 45 "	
" Baltimore,	12 00 00	
" Philadelphia, "	12 00 m	12 48 n
" New York, "	* 4 53 "	* 653
ATOM FORM,	4 00	0.03
" Norfolk, " Norfolk,	* 7 50 am	6 00 p

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VILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL-ROAD AND BRANCHES, AND FLORENCE RAILROAD CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. DATED A. M. P. M. Ar. Rocky Mount 12 52 10 8 Leave Tarboro ... 12 Lv.Rocky Mount Leave Wilson.... 1 00 10 39 2 05 11 18 Lv. Fayetteville. Lv. Fayetteville. 4 15 1 07 Arrive Fiorence. 6 55 3 14 Leave Goldsbore Leave Magnolia. TRAINS GOING NORTH. DATED Nov. 15, 1896. (Corrected.)

Lv. Fayetteville, 12 : Leave Selma...... 1 Arrive Wilson Lv. Wilmington. Lv. Magnolia .. Lv. Goldsboro Leave Wilson Ar.Rocky Mount 2 88 Leave Tarboro... 12 Lv. Rocky Mount 2 33

†Daily except Monday. ¡Daily except Sun-Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon at 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck at 5:00 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 a. m., Greenville 8:22 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:00 a. m., Weldon 11:20 a. m. daily except Sunday. Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 8:50 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:50 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily, 5:30 p.m.; arrives Plymouth at 7:35 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth 7:30 a. m., arrives Tarboro Train on Midland, N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. m.; arriving Smithfield at 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield at 9:00 a.m.; arrive at Gold boro at 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky
Mount at 4:30 p. m.; arrives Nashville at 5:05
p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m. Returning,
leaves Spring Hope at 8:00 a. m., Nashville
8:35 a. m.; arrive at Rocky Mount at 9:05 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton dally, except Sunday, at 11:10 a.m. and 8:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Clinton at

7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via.
Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk, and
all points North via Norfolk.

JOHN F. DIVINE,

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l S General Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent. A TLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1894.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST. Pas'ng'r Daily Ex. Sunday. Pas'ng'r Daily Ex. Sunday. STATIONS. Arrive Leave. Arrive Leave. Р. М. Р. М. 3 20 A. M. A. M. 11 00 9 38 9 43 8 07 8 20 6 32 6 37 4 25 5 50 7 28 P. M P. M.

Train 4 connects with Wilmington & Weiden train bound Nowth, leaving Goldsboro at II:35 a.m., and with Richmond and Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro at 2 p. m., and with Wilmington, Newbern and Noriolk at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Newbern for winding
points.

Train 3 connects with Richmond and Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 p. m., and
with Wilmington and Weldon train from the
North at 3:05 p. m.
No. 1 train also connects with Wilmington,
Newbern and Norfolk for Wilmington and
n termediate points.
S. L. DILL,
oc.
Superintendent.